

Power Production Capacity in Hydro-Electric Power Sector

† 1960. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the power production capacity in Hydro-electric sector has been assessed more than 80,000 MW in the country;

(b) if not, what is the assessment about actual capacity;

(c) whether it is also a fact that only 2193 MW power generation capacity has been created *no* far by National Hydro-electric Power Corporation; and

(d) if not, what is the exact assessment of its production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) According to Reassessment of Hydro-electric Potential of the country carried out by Central Electricity Authority during 1978—87 Hydro-electric Potential of the country has been assessed as 84044 MW at 60% Load Factor. Out of this assessed capacity, power projects of 13635.10 MW have already been commissioned. 12 HE Projects of a capacity of 5670 MW in the Central Sector, 42 HE Projects of a capacity of 8534.45 MW in the State Sector and 6 HE Projects of a capacity of 1532 MW in the Private Sector are under execution in the country. The Government has declared development of hydro projects as its thrust area and substantial advance action has been taken on fresh starts under Central Sector which will yield capacity of more than 25000 MW during the time frame of 11th Plan (2007-12) and beyond. Priority has also been accorded for a higher budgetary allocation for hydro power generation schemes in the Central Sector. As compared to an outlay of Rs. 8909 crores for hydel projects in the 8th Plan, a provision of about Rs. 12870 crores has been made during the 9th Plan.

National Hydro-electric Power Corporation has installed a total capacity of 2175 MW so far in 8 hydro-electric stations. 5 HE projects

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

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of a total capacity of 1570 MW are under construction and 9 HE projects of an aggregate capacity of 22751 MW are under survey and investigation by NHPC.

Poor Performance of SEBs

1961. SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE:

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report which appeared in the 'Times of India' dated the July 15, 2000 wherein Montek Singh Ahluwalia, a Member of the Planning Commission is reported to have come down on the poor performance of the State Electricity Boards in the country;

(b) what are the outstanding dues of SEBs;

(c) whether transmission and distribution losses have been held as major concerns for SEBs; if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(d) whether the matter was discussed at any forum recently; if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Outstanding receivables of SEBs (in terms of number of days) of sales are given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The major factors for the losses of SEBs are theft and pilferage, high T and D losses and unsustainable cross subsidy leading to a large gap between cost of supply and revenue collection. In some States, the efficiency of thermal plants is also low.

Government of India has taken a proactive role in promoting power sector reforms in the States to bring about commercial viability